

WHO KILLED ALICE WALSH?

(Continued from First Page.)

Captain O'Keefe, it was said by the Sergeant at the desk, had gone over to Police Headquarters. Supt. Byrnes had sent for him.

"This man, 'Mickey Walsh,' said the sergeant, 'is a tough character, and is well known in the precinct. He was a frequent visitor at a disreputable resort at the corner of Thompson and Houston streets, known as 'Dirty Dick's,' which was a saloon frequented by women of the street, and crooks of every description."

"Capt. Price closed up this place about two months ago, when he made a raid upon it, and arrested forty-nine men and women who were found there. It has not been opened since then."

"Big Louis" shows up.

For three months until yesterday Walsh had not seen "Big Louis." At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, long before the police knew that Alice Walsh was anything but a woman ill from the



ALICE WALSH IN THE HALLWAY.
(FOUND BLEEDING TO DEATH AT 4 A. M. AT NO. 143 THOMPSON STREET.)

effects of strong drink, Walsh met "Big Louis." It was just at the corner of West Houston and Thompson streets, not 100 feet from where the woman was found, and three hours away from the Yorktown Hotel.

Louis said Walsh, "Are you working?"

And Walsh answered "No."

That was all the words that passed between them. But Walsh looked after the man when he moved away.

He saw "Big Louis" walk to the center of the street, and for fully fifteen minutes look down in the direction of the Yorktown Hotel. Walsh thought that was strange at the time.

The police think Walsh's description of "Big Louis" agrees with the description of the man who went to the hotel with Alice Saturday night.

When Walsh had told his story at Police Headquarters last night, detectives were sent in every direction in the hope of finding "Big Louis." Then Walsh was taken by Detective Bonelli back to Thompson street, and for two hours strolled about the district, so that if "Big Louis" came around again he could be recognized at once and be arrested.

Walsh did not know where the man lived. All he knew of him was that he was employed in erecting derricks for builders. The idea of the police is that "Big Louis" may have met the woman, gone to the Yorktown Hotel with her, that they quarreled there, and that the Italian stabbed her.

Blood Stains in the Room.

In the room occupied by the couple in the hotel the police found blood stains. They looked up the room and took the key away with them. After that examination, which was made late last night, no one was permitted to enter the room again.

This morning Mickey Walsh was released. He had not been arrested, only "detained."

"Glimpy" Amanda was arrested at midnight.

At the MacDougal street station it was said that the Central office detectives had made two or three important arrests, but there all information was refused. If anything were told, it might defeat the ends of justice, they said.

At Garland's saloon, which is at the corner of Thompson and Houston streets, the dead woman was seen at 11 o'clock Saturday night. She was then with "Glimpy" Amanda and a man. That man must have been the man who went to the Yorktown Hotel.

Secret Activity at Headquarters.

At Police Headquarters this morning there were indications that a gigantic effort was being made by the Detective Bureau to ferret out the mystery surrounding the murder of Alice Walsh before the reporters should get the clue.

Inspector McAvoy was one of the earliest arrivals at the station, and immediately about himself up in his private room in the detective office, and was said to be investigating clues and hearing reports from half a dozen or more of his men who have been working on the case ever since yesterday morning.

Among the Central office men who have been scouring the MacDougal street precinct are Detectives Bernard, Ready, Bonelli, Maginnis, Rogers and Formosa. They have been working in concert with Acting Capt. O'Keefe and his precinct men, Chrystal and Lynn.

Supt. Byrnes arrived shortly after Inspector McAvoy, and they had a consultation. Both of these officials were extremely reticent, and they positively refused to talk with reporters about the case.

Detectives Striking a Stranger.

It was said at "MacDougal street station this morning, the police are appointing to the position of

now working on another clue. It was intimated that detectives are on the track of a man who is said to have been in the company of Alice Walsh last Saturday night.

Two Central office detectives are stationed at the Yorktown Hotel, and the reporters are refused admittance into the house.

Inquiry was made at several places known to have been frequented by Alice Walsh, with a view to ascertaining where she had been seen and in whose company she was on Saturday night.

One of these places was McAleer's all-night saloon and restaurant, on Thompson street, a few doors above Bleeker. The proprietor of the place said that he had not seen her for several weeks.

Police Use the Gag.

This statement is being made. It is very evident that the police have warned proprietors of places where Alice was accustomed to go not to talk to reporters.

At Police Headquarters it was learned that Detective-Sergeant McCusky, Acting Chief of the Detective Bureau, said:

"Alice Walsh was the daughter of John Benson, who several years ago kept a restaurant at 291 West street. Her story is typical of her class. She had blue eyes and was a pretty girl. Her hair was brown, long and beautiful. Her teeth were remarkably pretty. She had many friends in her childhood."

Four years ago she married a saloon-keeper named Desmond, now in South Brooklyn. After a year she left him for Terence Collins, a "longshore" tough. They lived together in West Houston street, and Collins is credited with beating and abusing her. Their home became a resort for Collins's friends until last February, when Collins and a pal named Charles Dickson were sent to Elmira Reformatory, having been caught in the act of robbing the White Star line pier.

Then Alice took up with "Mickey" Walsh, and assumed his name.

Mrs. Lizzie Hall, of 391 East Eleventh street, was a sister of Alice Benson. She tried hard to lead her into better ways, but was unsuccessful. She said she had been unsuccessful in her efforts for four months ago of grief, her husband having been drowned in the fishing party that went down with the tug James L. Nicolli off Sandy Hook last summer.

Her Sisters Tried to Save Her.

Another sister, Mrs. Paine, of 51 Pike street, had no better success. Carrie Rose, a scrub woman at Bellevue Hospital, says Alice had been sent many times to the island for intoxication, but her record was not that of a criminal. She was only a social outcast, beaten down to the last ditch.

Mrs. Alfred Peate, of 51 Pike street, said to an "Evening World" reporter: "I had not seen my sister Alice since another sister, Mrs. Lizzie Hall, died, in December. Alice had lived with Lizzie for awhile before her death. The last time I saw her she said she was married to a man named Desmond. She married John Desmond four years ago, but left him shortly after the birth of her first child, a girl named Lillian. She then lived with her mother, Mrs. Paine, and her mother's mother, Mrs. Watson, who lived in Second street, South Brooklyn."

The body of Alice Walsh was claimed by her mother, Mrs. Watson, who said she would take it to her home this afternoon.

Identified as Sarah Monahan.

About 1:30 this afternoon Mrs. Jennie Wilson, of 67 East street, Brooklyn, called at the Central office. She said she was the mother of a girl named Alice Walsh, who had been seen in the Twenty-fifth street school together, and that the Monahan family at that time lived on Broadway, near the corner of the city.

Mrs. Watson says she saw the dead woman last Thursday night, and that she was known as "Lillian" Alice. Mrs. Watson fainted after seeing the body.

Another woman also identified the body as that of Sarah Monahan.

Two Unknowns Arrested.

At 2:40 o'clock this afternoon two detectives took to Police Headquarters a couple of men, both apparently Italian. One of them was over six feet tall, and the other was in part the description of "Big Louis."

The other prisoner was short and stocky, and was exceedingly plump. The utmost secrecy was observed by the officers in their handling of the men, and they were taken to the police station in a private car.

After an interview there the men were taken down to the cells below and locked up.

All information regarding the prisoners was refused by the Detective Bureau officials.

Asked if any arrests had been made in the Thompson street mystery the answer was "no."

Other Mysterious Murders.

The cutting of the woman Walsh, following the murder of Mary Martin, in the East River Hotel, on Cherry Hill, in the East River, on April 24, 1891. The trunk of the woman was found in the water, and the body was recovered from the trunk being located in a way that suggested the hand of the Whitechapel murderer.

A tall, light-haired man had entered the hotel on the night of the murder. M. the day before. In despair the police had been unable to find the man. The man known as "Punch" who was a dubious trial was found guilty of murder, and was sentenced to the gallows.

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"I did not see those people come in," she said, "but Philip Muley, who is the night clerk, told me that they came in and engaged a room shortly after 11 o'clock on Saturday night. They remained there until shortly before 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and then went out together. I heard them going out the door."

"Did you hear any noise or sound of quarrelling while they were in the house?" she was asked.

"No noise at all."

"I heard nothing at all. The room they had was on the third floor, in the rear. I was downstairs. In the back room, which was a small room, I heard a noise, and I should have heard any unusual noise if there had been anything like a row between them."

Mrs. Dion was asked if she had been to the room since it was occupied by the woman and her companion on Saturday night, and she said she went up and looked the door after they went away.

She went in to put out the light, and noticed that the bed clothing had been disturbed, and she had not been in it since.

"Did you not know that bloodstains were reported to have been found there?" she was asked.

"No, I didn't, and nothing of the sort was discovered," she replied, angrily. "Everything in the room was in good order."

It was reported this morning, however, that the police had some reason for believing that the murderous assault upon the woman was committed in that house.

The hallway where she was found lying unconscious at 4 o'clock the same morning, at 14 Thompson street, is only a few doors away on the opposite side of the street.

Ejected from a Saloon.

The story is that Alice was next seen at Garland's saloon, which she had visited earlier in the evening with Walsh, and the Amanda sisters. She came in about 1 o'clock in the morning with a strange man, who is described as stout

SWEAT SHOP EVILS.

The Scope of Inquiry Has Extended to Cigarette-Making.

One Obstreperous Witness Cared for by a Sergeant-at-Arms.

Manufacturers Who Never Saw a Factory Inspector.

The Reinhardt Assembly Investigating Committee, to investigate the evils of sweat-shops, resumed the hearing this morning in Part II. of the Superior Court.

Deputy Factory Inspector John Priney testified to having arrested Alfred Rosewasser, of 290 Madison street, in June, 1893, for having violated the sanitary laws. Mr. Rosewasser was a witness before the committee in a former hearing and swore his establishment was in no sense a sweat-shop.

Supt. Hunter, chairman of a Sixth avenue store, was requested by the committee to prepare a list of the firms in the district who employ a large number of girls, and bring a list of the firms' employees and the wages paid.

The committee then heard the testimony of a witness who said that he had been employed at the Rosewasser establishment, and that he had seen a girl who was employed at the same place, and that she had been paid \$7.50 a week.

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Ex-President's Colorado Speech May Nominate Him Again.

He Will Be a Compromise Candidate, Say His Friends.

Believes that a Larger Use of Silver is Good for the World.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—Benjamin Harrison will be the candidate of the bimetallicists of the United States in 1908.

This statement was made to-day by a Republican of national prominence, who had just had a talk with the ex-President.

"He will be nominated by the Republican Convention as a compromise candidate," said the speaker. "That is the plan of his friends. I do not know that Gen. Harrison will actively seek the nomination. He can get it without uttering a word. The silver people of the West know his sentiments, and they are satisfied that he stands for all they can hope to get in 1908."

The speech which Gen. Harrison made in Colorado Feb. 23, 1894, while on his way to California, will nominate him. It was the first and only utterance of the ex-President after he had left the White House.

The speech was delivered while ex-President Harrison was on a tour through the Western States making speeches from coast to coast.

On Feb. 23, 1894, he spoke first at La Junta, Colo., and later at Lamar. Here he said that he believed that within a year the foreign nations would be compelled to agree to an international silver standard.

The ex-President made the principal speech of the day at Trinidad, where he was met by a large crowd of silver men and 2,000 people. Touching silver, he said:

"I have always believed that a larger use of silver for money and free coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon that would maintain its parity with the gold standard would be good for the world."

"I do not believe that we could run free coinage of silver while the European governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver."

"But, my fellow-citizens, there are indications now in England and in Germany that they are considering favorably the question of a larger and freer use of silver as a money metal."

"I would have been glad if this could have been reached some time ago. I have said to my friends that I would bring about the free use of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon by the nations, and I am now in a position to say that I will do so."

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